UNITED	STA	TES	DISTRICT	COURT
DISTR	ICT	OF	MASSACHUS	ETTS-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	)
	) CRIMINAL NO. 04-40019-FDS
V .	)
ALEXIS MORALES,	)
Defendant.	) }

## GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER

The United States of America, through the undersigned attorneys, moves for reconsideration of its denial of the government's request to submit the lesser included offense of possession with intent to distribute cocaine base. Attached hereto is a proposed verdict sheet.

## Argument

Rule 31(c) permits the jury to find a defendant guilty of an offense necessarily included in the offense charged. "One offense is necessarily included in another if it is impossible to commit the greater without also having committed the lesser."

3 Wright, Federal Practice and Procedure: Criminal 3<sup>rd</sup>, \$515, p.35 (2004). As the Court noted in Schmuck v. United States, 489 U.S. 705, 719 (1989), "[t]o be necessarily included in the greater offense the lesser must be such that it is impossible to commit the greater without first having committed the lesser." quoting Giles v. United States, 144 F.2d 860, 861 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1944); see also Carter v. United States, 530 U.S. 255, 260-64 (2000) ("one offense is not necessarily included in another unless the elements of the

lesser offense are a subset of the elements of the charged offense.")(internal quotations and citations omitted); <u>United States v. Smith</u>, 34 F.3d 514, 517-18 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1994)(possession of cocaine base is lesser included of possession with intent to distribute cocaine base).

In this case, the Court has charged the jury, consistent with the Court's view of the law, that cocaine base is broader that crack cocaine, and that crack cocaine is a form of cocaine base. Hence, it follows that a defendant cannot commit the offense charged in the indictment in this case, possession with intent to distribute cocaine base also known as crack, without committing the lesser offense of possession with intent to distribute cocaine base. Moreover, the latter offense is the conduct criminalized under the statute defendant is charged with violating, 21 U.S.C. § 841. Accordingly, the government renews its motion that the Court submit to the jury the lesser included offense.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN United States Attorney

By:

David Honnessy Paul G. Casey

Assistant U.S. Attorneys

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that I have this day served upon counsel of record, Eduardo Masferrer, Esq., a copy of the foregoing document by hand.

This  $10^{th}$  day of June, 2005.

David Hennessy

Assistant U.S. Attorney

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS							
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  v.  O4 CR 40019-FDS  ALEXIS MORALES,  Defendant.							
VERDICT FORM							
WE, THE JURY, FIND THE DEFENDANT:							
As to COUNT ONE (possession with intent to distribute a quantity of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine)	Σf						
Guilty Not Guilt	Э						
If your vote is Guilty, you should answer the following question If your vote was Not Guilty, do not answer.  1. Was the amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocain involved in the offense more than 20 grams?							
Yes No							
As to COUNT ONE (possession with intent to distribute a quantity of cocaine base, a lesser included offense of Count One)							
Guilty Not Guilt	Э						
Your deliberations are complete. Please notify the Marshal is writing.	<b>in</b>						
FOREPERSON: DATE:	_						